NIH Genes and Environment Initiativ Exposure Biology Program

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NIEHS



HHS Secretary's Initiative Announced Feb 8, 2006

Genes and Environment Initiative (GEI):

Two research components:

- -- Genetics Program
- -- Exposure Biology Program

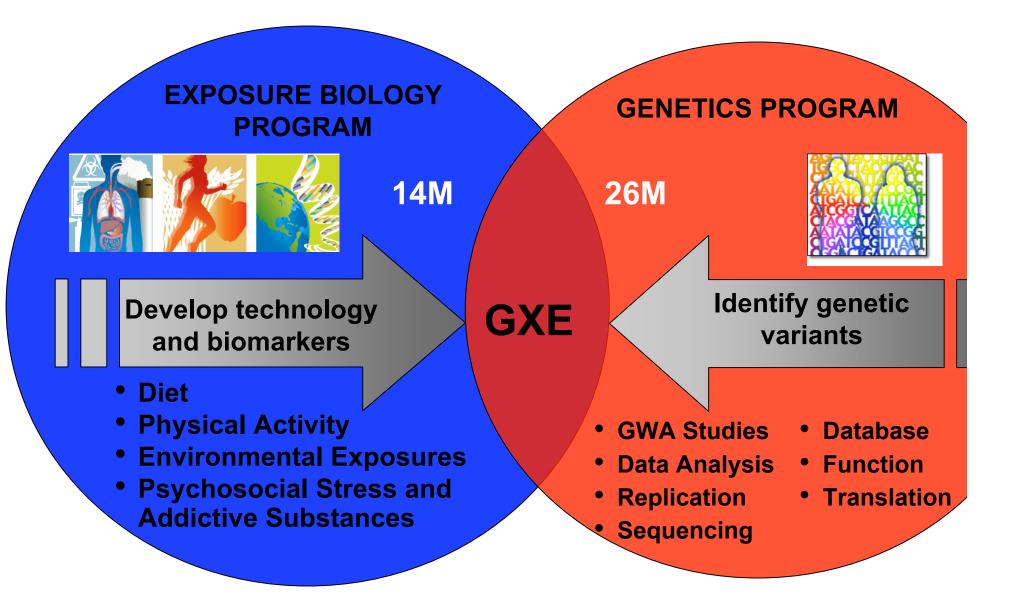
NIH Coordinating Committee:

David Schwartz (NIEHS) and Francis Collins (NHGRI) to co-chair





Genes and Environment Initiative

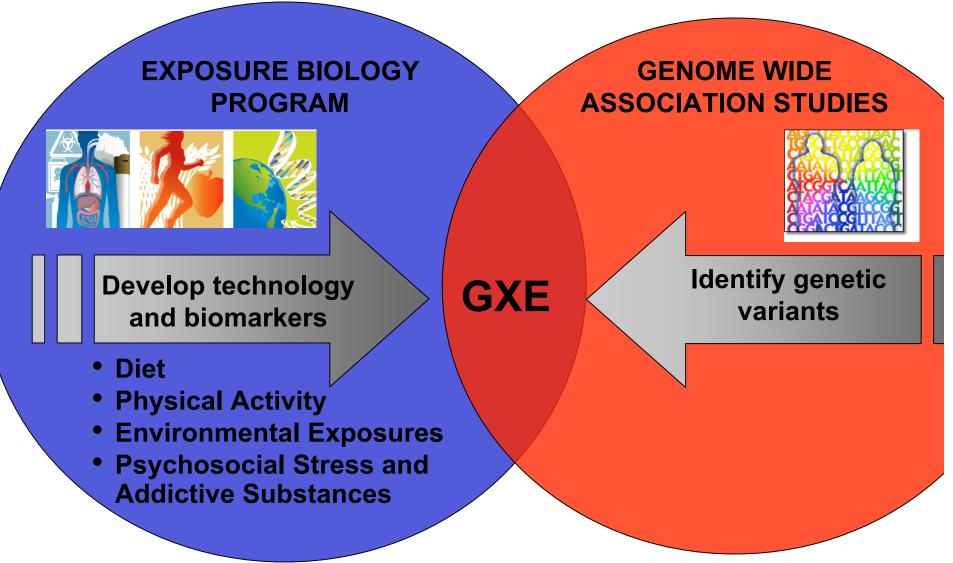


The Genes and Environment Initiative

Aims to accelerate understanding of genetic and environmental contributions to health and disease

- NIEHS funding for projects starting in FY06: Environmental Airway Project
- NIH-wide funding beginning FY07:
 - \$26M/yr for genetics program, \$14M/yr for exposure biology program
 - Managed by NIH-wide Coordinating Committee

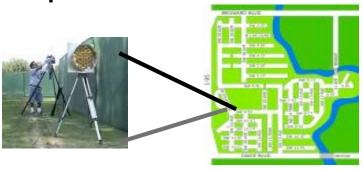
Genes and Environment Initiative: Exposure Biology Program



EXPOSURE SCIENCE TOOLS

CURRENT FUTURE

Ambient Monitoring
 Large geographic scale, not specific to individuals



- Biomonitoring
 One time
 measurement, what
 does it mean?
- Questionnaire
 One-time
 measurement,
 recall bias



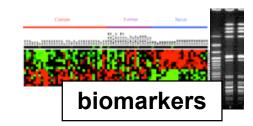


Who is exposed?

How much?

How often?

- Personalized
- Portable, deployabl
- Quantitative
- Real-time measurer





THRESHOLD?

Pathogenesis

External Expos. Dose

Adaptive Response:

- Immune response
- Inflammation
- DNA damage/repair
- Monitoring/ modeling

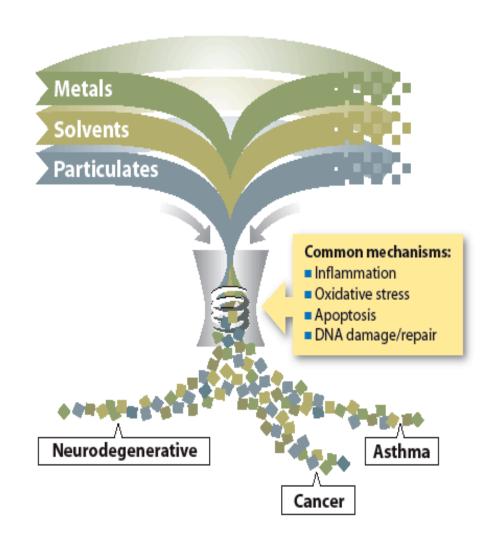
• Question're

 Peripheral/tissue indicators (genes,

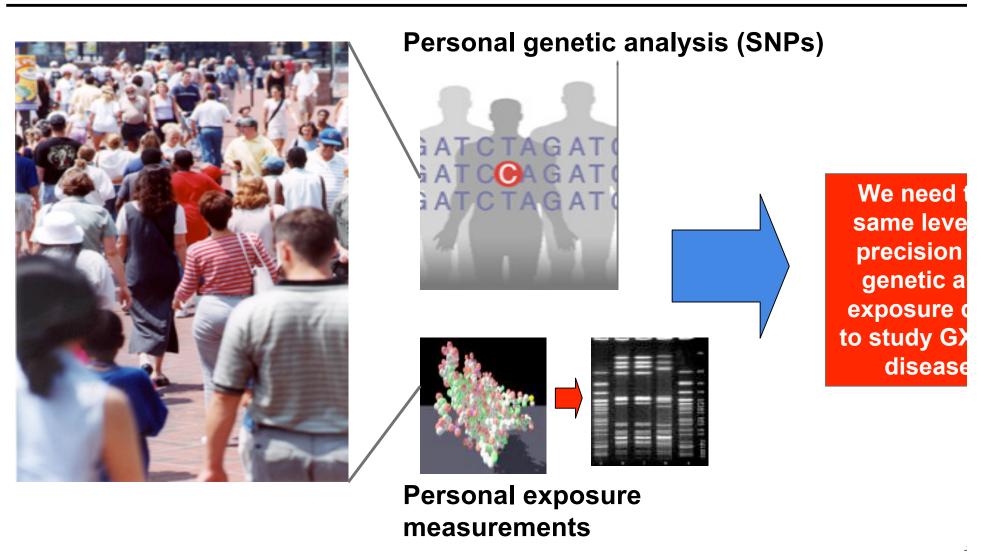
BIOLOGY -- GENETICS

Structural/functional Δ

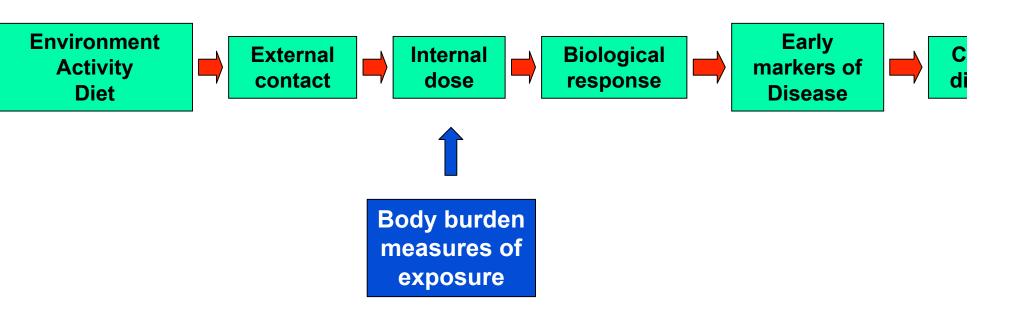
Exposure Biology Program: Focus on Common Mechanisms



Exposure Biology Program: match precision of exposure measurements and genetics



Exposure Assessment: Need More Precise Markers of Exposure

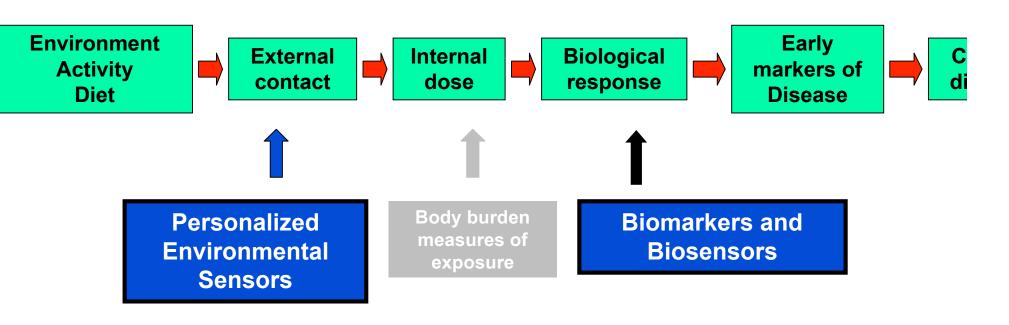


CDC: National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals [148 Chemicals Measured]

- Metals
- Tobacco (cotinine)
- PAHs
- Dioxins, Dibenzofurans
- PCBs
- Phthalates
- Phytoestrogens
- Organochlorine and Organophosphate pesticides
- Herbicides
- Other pesticides and insecticides

http://www.cdc.gov/exposurer

Exposure Biology Program: Areas of Emphasis



Links personal exposures to biology to disease

Exposure Biology Program: Budget

TOTAL		19,600	19,500	22,450	22,450	88,00
NIEHS	4,000	5,600	5,500	8,450	8,450	32,00
GEI		14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	56,00
	<u>FY06</u>	FY07	FY08	<u>FY09</u>	<u>FY10</u>	<u>TOTAI</u>

Environmental Airway Disease Project (FY06)

To further our understanding of genetic and environmental contributions to human airway diseas



Through....

- Development of new assays and methods to more precisely measure exposure and genetic susceptibility to environmental stressors for airway disease
- Development of integrated panels of markers that reflect critical biologic processes in disease pathogenesis (innate immunity, oxidative damage)

Rationale

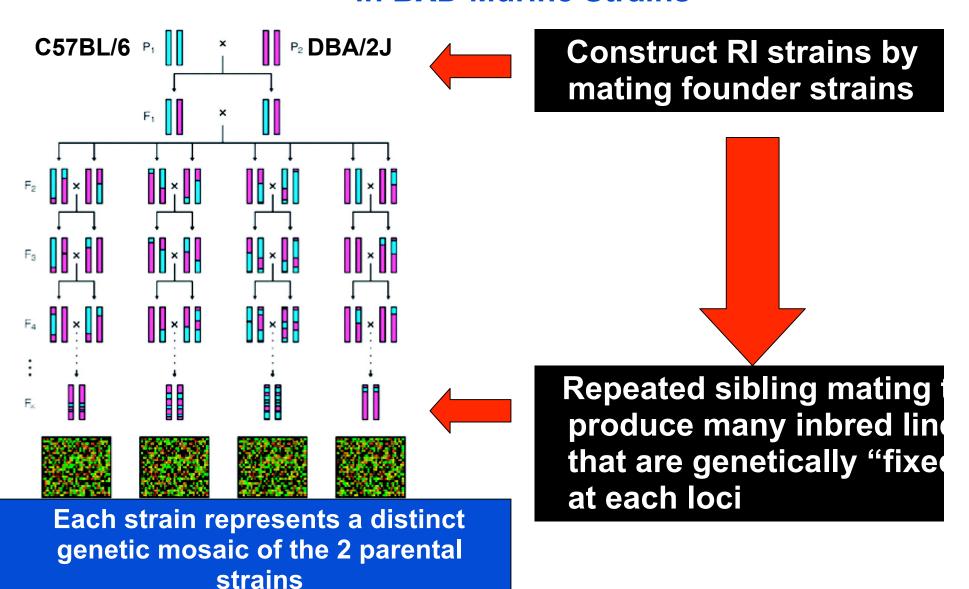
- Airway disease (asthma, COPD, and bronchitis) are major public health burdens
- Strength within NIEHS research portfolio
- Fundamental mechanisms of airway injury are known to involve innate immunity (inflammation, airways hyperreactivity/hyperpermeability) and oxidative damage
- Genetic contribution to disease: strain differences in response
- Lack of precise, reliable, or consistent measures of exposure and response

Environmental Airway Disease Project

Study 1: Genetic Susceptibility to LPS-Induced Airway Response in BXD Murine Strains

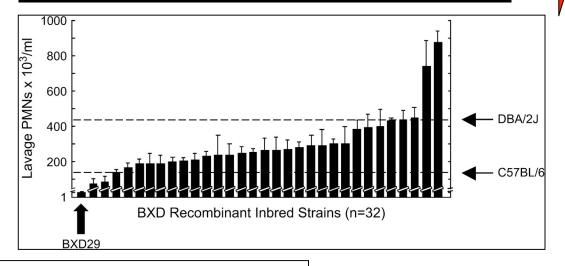
Study 2: Markers of Innate Immunity and Oxidative Damage in Response to Ozone, LPS, Cigarette Smoke and Cockroach Allergen in Genetically Divergent Murine Strains and Humans

Study 1: Genetic Susceptibility to LPS-Induced Airway Respo



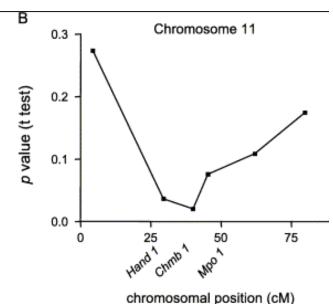
Use BXD Strains to Identify Genetic Susceptibility L for LPS Response

- Founder strains selected because both are WT for TLR4 and have differential response to LPSinduced inflammation
 - DBA/2J = high responder
 - C57BL/6 = low responder



Cook et al. Genetics 2006

Use differential sensiti to inflammation to material QTLs



QTL associated with LF induced inflammatic localized on chr11

Next Steps

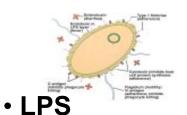
- Repeat with additional BXD RI strains (100 total
- Define phenotype by
 - Inflammation (Luminex assay)
 - Global methylation
- Identify QTLs and conduct fine mapping of putative loci using gene expression analysis (eQTLs) or other techniques

Study 2. Markers of Response to Ozone, LPS, Cigarette Smoke and Allergen

Exposures

Ozone

Allergen





- 129S1/SvlmJ
- A/J
- AKR/J
- BALB/cByJ
- BTBRT+tf/J
- C3H/HeJ
- C57BL/6J
- CAST/Ei
- DBA/2J
- FVB/NJ
- KK/HIJ
- Molf/EiJ
- NOD/LtJ
- NZW/LacJ
- PWD/PhJ
- WSB/EiJ

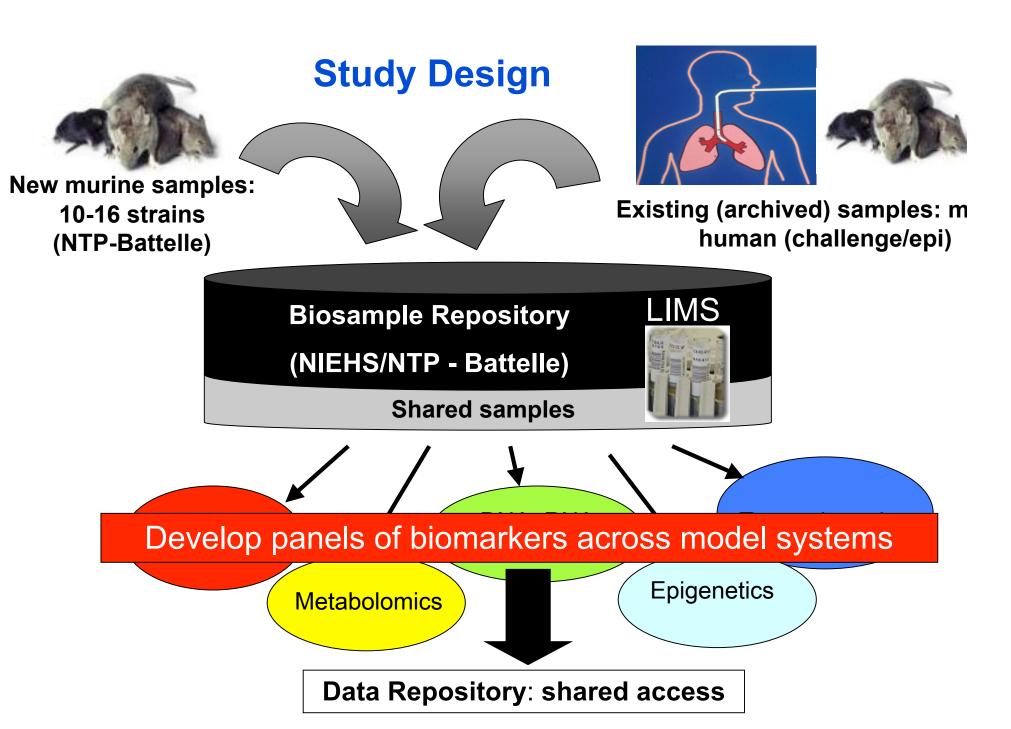
Innate Immunity
Oxidative Damage



Molecular markers reflect changes in DNA/RNA adducts, proteins, metabolites



- Pulmonary function, airways reactivity
 - Inflammatory cells, cytokines, chemokines, IgE
 - Lung histology



Exposure Biology Program: Research Initiatives (FY07-10)

Environmental Sensors (\$10M/yr, FY07-FY10)

- -Diet and physical activity (\$4M/yr; NCI/NHLBI)
- -Chemical/biologic agents (\$4M/yr; NIEHS)
- -Psychosocial stress and addictive substances (\$2M/yr; NIDA)

Biologic Markers of Response (\$4M/yr; FY07-FY10)

-Pathogenic mechanisms that are common to various forms of environmental stress (\$4M/yr; NIEHS)

Integrate Biomarkers and Biosensors (\$4.5M/yr; FY07-FY10)

-Centers that integrate biomarkers and field deployable biosenso (\$4.5M/yr; NIEHS)

Application to GWA studies (\$2.95M/yr; FY09-FY10)

Psychosocial Stressors Workshop (100K/FY07; OBSSR)

Opportunity Fund (\$1M/yr; FY07-FY10)

RFAs released October 2006, funded in July 2007

RFAs on Biomarker Development

U01 Biomarkers



Product- oriented:

U54 Biomarkers Biosensors



develop, confirm, and apply measures of key biological pathways affected by environmental stressors

Goal: products available for application to largescale studies soon after the end of the four-year funding period.

Biomarker (U01):

- An indicator of biologic response to an environmental exposure or stressor that is objectively measured
- Multiple markers will likely be needed to characterize the full response to the stressor
 - Molecular signatures defined by changes in gene expression, proteins or metabolites
 - Physiologic and biochemical parameters track with molecular changes

Biosensor (U54):

 Examples include lab-on-a-chip and microfluidics platforms molecular imaging technologies, and molecular probes

Research Topics of Interest for Biomarker RFAs

- Development of single or multiple biomarkers of response to environmental stressors
- Comparison of patterns of response across species, including humans
- Comparison of panels of biomarkers progressing from invasive to noninvasive specimens
- Acute vs. chronic exposure
- Study of biological responses under different exposure conditions – dose, frequency and timing of exposure

Components of GEI Exposure Biology Program and Estimated Proportion of Fundin

Component	Estimated Proportion (%)	IC Le
Environmental Sensors		
Diet and Physical Activity	18%	NCI/NHI
Chemical and Biological Agents	18%	NIEH:
Psychosocial Stress and Addictive Substa	nces 9%	NIDA
Biomarkers of Response		
Biomarkers of Response	18%	NIEH!
Centers – Biomarkers/Biosensors	20%	NIEH:
Application to GWA Studies	7%	TBD
Opportunity Fund	5%	Sub-Comr

Exposure Biology Program: Deliverables

FY07 FY08 FY10 FY11 FY09 Environmental Sensors U01 SBIR Diet/Physical Activity U01 SBIR Chemicals/Biologics DEVICES U01 SBIR Psychosocial Stress/Addictive Substances APPLICATION GW Biological Response U01 Biomarkers Lab on a Chip **FINGERPRINTS U54** Centers - biomarkers/biosensors **DEVICES SBIR**

Genes and Environment Initiative

